Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

[ABSTRACT.]

ON THE OCCULTATIONS OF JUPITER (VISIBLE IN 1889); AND ON THE ECLIPSES OF SATELLITE IV.

By CHARLES B. HILL.

Mr. HILL spoke of the various phenomena of *Jupiter's* satellites, etc., of special interest, and called the attention of members especially to

The Eclipse (reappearance) of Satellite IV:

1889, August 18, at 8h. 37m., P. s. t.; and to

The Occultation of Jupiter by the Moon:

1889, Sept. 3—*Immersion*, I contact, 5h. 32.5m., P. s. t.
II " 5h. 34.5m., "
Emersion, III " 6h. 26.0m., "
IV " 6h. 28.0m., "
Angle from North Point, Imm. = 149°
" " " " Emer. = 234°

The above prediction is based on an approximate (graphical) computation for the position of Mt. Hamilton. The occultation will be visible in the United States generally. In California it will take place shortly before sunset, the moon being one day past *First Quarter.*

[ABSTRACT.]

ON PHOTOGRAPHING THE CORONA IN FULL SUNSHINE; AND ON PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MOON IN THE DAYTIME.

By J. E. KEELER.

Mr. KEELER gave a brief account of the attempts that had been made to see and to photograph the corona in full sunshine, and spoke of the evidence of the eclipse photographs on the practicability of the latter experiment. It had been shown by Professor HOLDEN in the Eclipse Report of 1889 that if the intrinsic brilliancy of the daylight near the sun was 1000, the intrinsic brilliancy of the day-